



MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1893.

FIVE WEEKS ago to-day Congress met, having been convened for the single purpose of stopping the Treasury's monthly purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver bullion, which, it was alleged, was the cause of the refusal of the banks to lend money and of the closing of the factories. The banks are now lending money on good security, the premium on currency has gone, and the closed factories are reopening; but the bill to repeal the silver purchasing act has not yet been passed, nor is it now known when it will be. But, what is worse, the tax on fuel and woolen clothing and other necessities, which the poor must soon buy if they would live through the rapidly approaching winter, still stands, and, from present appearances, is likely to do so for a year, if not longer. The inequity of the laws of this country is now quietly submitted to, but as the population increases and the fight for bread and meat grows hotter, demagogues will appear here as they did in old Rome, who will teach that as all the evils of the nation result from its laws, the people's life demands the abolition of all laws; and many will be deceived by such teaching.

THE SATOLLI affair has not been settled. The New York Herald wants to know how, if Mr. Satolli have the full power of the Pope in this country, his order to Archbishop Corrigan, to recall Dr. Purcell, has been defied? But surely if Dr. McGlynn, who ridiculed the Pope, can be restored without penance, so excommunicated a prelate as Archbishop Corrigan can be allowed to hesitate about obeying an order of the Pope's delegate with reference to the restoration of a disobedient priest. And then, too, in the matter of schools, though the delegate has sustained Archbishop Ireland, that the Catholics of the latter's own diocese, do not, is proved by the fact that those of Fairbault, where the new system was first attempted, have abandoned it and gone back to the old parochial plan.

IT is shrewdly suspected by those familiar with the character of Mr. Gladstone that he would not have been so particularly solicitous for the passage of the home rule bill by the House of Commons, if he had not known that the House of Lords would defeat it by such an overwhelming majority that a continuance of the fight would be an absurdity. The Virginian who described Mr. Gladstone as the Mahone of England was not far out of the way. Even if the bill had passed, it would have been of much, if any, benefit to Ireland. This is so plain that the Irish National League of this country has issued a manifesto, declaring that it does not regret the defeat of the "mutilated skeleton."

Two months pay as a member of Congress may be of much account to Mr. O'Ferrall, but the saving of the expense of a special congressional election in his district is of a great more to the State, whose financial condition is so low that she has just been forced to compromise her public debt. Mr. O'Ferrall should by all means resign his seat in Congress at once, so that the Governor may be enabled to issue a proclamation for choosing his successor at the regular election next November. He should have done so the day after he was nominated for Governor.

IN ORDER to give her unemployed laborers something to do, the city of Chicago commenced the construction of a canal one day last week, and advertised for hands. A large number applied, of whom four hundred and sixty were engaged and told to begin work next morning. Three hundred and thirty only appeared, and of these all but five had thrown down their picks and shovels and quit before even one day's work was done. So it seems that, at least in Chicago, it is not work that is so much desired, as a mode of living without work.

THE NEW YORK Press says: "There is to-day a Southern Confederacy actuated by the same evil purposes that distinguished it thirty years ago." Of course every body in the South is aware that nothing could be more erroneous than this statement; but even if it were true, every reasonable man, North or South, knows that harping upon it is denouncing the people of the South could not possibly improve the situation. As long as the two sections remain together, it is certainly the part of wisdom to conceal the antagonism between them, if any exist.

AMONG the nominations recently sent by the President to the Senate for confirmation is that of a negro now called Astwood, a preacher, a deserter and a bigamist, as U. S. consul to Calais. He was doubtless nominated in order that the "colored element of the country's population might be recognized." Certainly there was no other reason.

THE Senate, according to its members, is too dignified a body to resort to any

such trick as filibustering, but, for all that, if the present delay in the vote on the bill to repeal the silver purchasing act be not filibustering under another name, well-informed parliamentarians are greatly deceived.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following appointments: Chief of Justice, John M. Harlan; United States Minister to Bolivia, James B. Taylor; United States Minister to Brazil, John M. Harlan; United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, Charles B. Aycock; United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, also 38 nominations of postmasters appointed during the recess.

The President to-day called for the resignations of M. E. Smith, assayer of the mint at Denver, Col., and Philip M. Hilderbrand, surveyor of customs at Indianapolis, Ind.

The U. S. cruiser Detroit will sail for Brazil on Saturday. Orders were sent from the Navy Department this morning to her commander, at Norfolk, Va., directing that the vessel be made ready for sea in the quickest possible time in order to sail without delay for Rio de Janeiro to protect American interests there during the revolution.

Charles Robinson of New York is said by those who claim to have authentic information to be slated as the successor of John Quincy of Massachusetts, as Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Robinson is only twenty-four years of age. He has been engaged in newspaper work almost since his boyhood and is now one of the editors of the North American Review.

The report of the United States Consul at Nantes, France, which reached here this morning, shows that cholera is on the increase there to an alarming extent. This morning, also, vague reports of cholera from Rio de Janeiro reached the bureau.

Mr. Ellis Mills, the new Hawaiian consul general, took the oath of office this morning, his nomination having been confirmed Saturday. Mr. Mills will make a visit to his home in Staunton, Va., before leaving for his new post.

Judge Thomas Smith of Warrenton, Virginia, whose appointment as Chief Justice of the Territory of New Mexico was announced in Saturday's GAZETTE, was not an applicant for that position, but at the solicitation of friends in New Mexico, after reflection and consultation, consented to accept it if tendered to him without effort on his part or that of his friends in Virginia. He did not move in the matter himself nor call upon any body in Virginia to move in the premises, and the appointment is exclusively under New Mexico influence, exerted without the knowledge of Virginia and unassisted by any co-operation whatever outside of the territory. It cannot therefore be charged that the patronage is a debt against Virginia. Of course the Judge appreciates the tribute that the people among whom he once served so satisfactorily as U. S. attorney have rendered him, and is solicitous that the credit of it shall be theirs absolutely.

An excursion train from Danville, Virginia, arrived here this morning. As the fare on it was low, every body from the Danville neighborhood who had any business here availed themselves of the favorable opportunity it afforded. Among them were some seeking offices for themselves or for their friends, so that the Congressman from that district had as much as he could well do, Mr. T. N. Hines, a farmers' alliance lecturer, was among the excursionists. He says the populists in his district are booming, and that the vote they will cast next November will surprise people who keep their eyes shut. He also says that the democrats who will vote the populists' ticket say that in doing so they will sustain the democratic principles of free trade and bimetallism.

George Washington Murray, the coal black negro member of the House from South Carolina, introduced a resolution to-day appropriating \$200,000 for the sufferers by the late storm on the coast of his State, to help whom, he said, was a "dangerous necessity," and asked for its immediate consideration, but as that was out of order, it was referred.

Representative Meredith of Louisiana Court House, Virginia, to-day, to meet the populist speakers who are there. His colleague, Mr. Swanson, was to have gone with him, but found it impossible to do so. Representative Marshall of the same State is at Woodstock, where he will meet Mr. Jerry Simpson. Sixty-nine fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day, of whom 49 will fill the places of removed republicans. The only change in Virginia is as follows: Dover Mines, Goochland county, Mrs. Mary E. St. Clair appointed postmaster, vice Patrick H. Duggins, removed.

The democratic members of the House committee to whom the bills for repealing the federal election laws have been referred met this morning and agreed upon the bill introduced by Mr. Tucker of Virginia, with one or two amendments. The whole committee will meet to-morrow and consider this agreement, as the democrats have the majority. The present intention is that the bill will be reported to-morrow, and with the request that it be taken up for consideration on Thursday. The bill as agreed upon deprives the federal government of the power to interfere in the slightest degree with the registration or elections in any of the States, as such matters are, by the Constitution, solely under State jurisdiction. The committee has found that the present election laws, those that are to be repealed, are every whit as objectionable as the Force bill.

Mr. Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, vice-president of the American Iron and Steel Association, consumed the entire time of the House ways and means committee this morning in a vain endeavor to prove to them that the tax imposed by the McKinley bill of \$13 a ton on steel rails and \$6.50 on pig iron should stand.

Two democratic members of the House from Virginia told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that the intelligence they received from their districts is to the effect that while the democrats are manifesting little or no interest in the result of the coming election there, the populists are quite enthusiastic.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution enquiring whether or not any members of that body were interested in national banks, and was speaking in favor of it when Mr. Hawley objected to its further consideration, and thereby took the Nevada Senator off his feet. The latter said he would resume tomorrow. To which Mr. Hawley replied that that was problematical.

Next Monday will be the centennial of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol and will be observed as a gen-

eral holiday here. The Senate to-day passed a resolution to recess at 2 o'clock on that day to take part in the ceremonies.

Pensions Federal and Confederate.

An article in the September number of *The Forum*, from the pen of Mr. M. B. Morton, of Frankfort, Ky., contrasting Federal and Confederate pensions, will be read with general interest.

With the leading feature of the Federal pension system readers of the *Times-Democrat* are no doubt familiar, since the subject has been so frequently and so extensively treated in these columns. Almost everybody knows that, last year, there were 576,068 Federal veterans on the pension rolls; that by the end of this year that large number will have been increased to 1,000,000; that the appropriation for pensions for 1893 was \$146,737,350, which a deficiency appropriation is almost certain to raise to at least \$170,000,000; and that the appropriation required for next year will probably be \$200,000,000. In addition to the number of Federal veterans on the pension rolls there are 14,193 Federal inmates of seven National soldiers' homes, and 5,325 Federal inmates of 20 States Union soldiers' homes. The average pension of the Federal veteran is at the rate of \$165 per annum, or \$13.75 per month.

Now let us, following Mr. Morton in *The Forum*, range alongside of this Federal pensioner showing the companion picture of the Confederate pension payments. And perhaps we may be allowed to preface it with just two remarks, which readers of the *Times-Democrat* should take due heed of, or which, according to the picturesque language of the Anglican liturgy, they should "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest." The two remarks are: 1. That first and last during the civil war there were enlisted in the Union armies the goodly number of 2,772,408 soldiers, while in the Confederate armies there were enlisted not more than 600,000 at the outside; and 2. that, according to a close estimate, the South has had to disgorge since the war, in the shape of taxes, indirectly, for the pensions of Union soldiers, the sum of \$350,000,000. Those two facts are worth remembering.

But the southern States have not forgotten their own Confederate veterans; although, impoverished in many ways, and among them by having to contribute heavily to the pensions of Federal veterans, they have been able to do but little for them in comparison with what Uncle Sam has done for the ex-Federals and their dependents.

The total number of pensioners and of inmates of homes in all the ex-Confederate States, including Maryland and Missouri, amounted last year to 27,311; and the total payment to the pensioners and for the support of the homes, again including Maryland and Missouri, was \$1,150,936. The average pension to the Confederate veteran is at the rate of \$38.50 per annum—which gives the luxurious living of \$3.20 per month or a trifle over 10 cents a day!

We have not space in which to set forth the treatment of Confederate veterans according to States. Some of the States make appropriations alone for their support, some maintain homes alone for their support, while some both make appropriations and maintain homes. Georgia is easily ahead among the appropriation States with its \$445,000 to 7,400 pensioners. Louisiana is equally easily at the bottom of the list with a home in which fifty veteran inmates are supported at a yearly cost of \$8,000.

It is a pity, we may say in passing, that the various States of the South do not contrive to attain some uniform method of helping their veterans—toward a living; and it would we think, be a still greater pity, if a tendency to present apathy to increase the pension roll every year were to become the established order of things here, as it has been at the north. Our veterans, as they were brave in the war, so have they been self-reliant and modest in their requests for assistance since the war. The Confederate pension roll is the pure roll of honor, and the best friends of our veterans will see to it that it ever shall continue so.

Let us recapitulate a few figures, which our readers may wish to keep in mind:

MEN ENLISTED DURING THE WAR.
In the Federal armies.....2,772,408
In the Confederate armies.....600,000

Average Federal pension.....\$135.00
Average Confederate pension.....\$38.50
SUM PAID IN PENSIONS BY THE SOUTH SINCE 1865.....\$1,150,936

For benefit of Federal.....\$350,000,000
For benefit of Confederates.....\$22,000,000
(say).....\$322,000,000
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Col. O'Ferrall's Resignation.
It is reported as the intention of Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall to offer his resignation as representative in Congress to take effect November 6th, the day previous to the regular election, with the expectation that Governor McKinney would in the meantime issue a writ of election, so that his successor could be elected on the 7th, regular election day. The Governor, although having had no communication from Col. O'Ferrall, had the question submitted to him by others, and he referred it to the Attorney General.

The questions arising are nice ones, and they are surrounded by considerable doubt. While there seems to be no doubt of the fact Colonel O'Ferrall can legally hold his office in Congress up to the day he is sworn in as Governor, if elected, there is strong doubt in the mind of the Governor as well as the best lawyers of the city, as to the right of the State Executive to issue a report to fill a vacancy that did not exist at the time the writ is issued.

The revised statutes of the United States, section 26 of the act of February 2nd, 1892, says that "vacancies may be filled as provided by State laws."

The Virginia law, chapter 10, section 115 of the Code provides that: "Whenever a special election is ordered by the Governor, Speaker of the House, or President of the Senate, it shall be his duty to issue a writ of election, designating the office to be filled at such election, the time such election is to be held, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county and the sergeant of the corporation in which such election is to be held, to be by such sergeant or sheriff published by posting a copy thereof at each voting place in his county or corporation at least ten days before such election."—Richmond Times.

It is said that the Queen desires Mr. Gladstone to appeal to the country upon the vote upon the home rule bill in the British House of Lords, but that the prime minister has declined to accede.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The America Cup Trial Race.

HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J., Sept. 11.—This is the day appointed for the third trial race between the yachts Jubilee, Pilgrim, Colonia and Vigilant. The wind is blowing a stiff breeze from the northeast and the indications are that it will grow stronger, as storm signals were ordered up at 1 o'clock. The course to-day is to be 15 miles to windward or leeward and return. The start is to be made from the Sandy Hook lightship. The sea is moderate and all the conditions are perfect for a splendid race. The starting gun was fired at 11:40, and the yachts crossed the line at the following times: Vigilant 11:40 15, Colonia 11:40 25, Jubilee 11:47 10, Pilgrim 11:40 29.

All the boats have all they can stagger under. Occasionally they luff up as an extra strong flaw strikes them, but they are all standing well up to it.

At 2:12 p. m. the Vigilant rounded the stake boat. She was apparently leading by two miles. Another yacht, which is believed to be the Colonia, turned at 2:19.

The Britannia-Navahoe Race.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 11.—The third race for the international gold cup, which was to have taken place on Friday was postponed on account of the weather and an accident to the Navahoe, was sailed to-day. The course was a distance of 50 miles. At 11:05 o'clock the start was made in a strong wind from the southeast. The Britannia and Navahoe crossed the line together. Down to the Nab lightship the yachts kept well together. The Navahoe rounded the lightship first, but the Britannia soon slipped ahead rapidly, and when they turned again the Britannia was a long way ahead.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 11.—The Britannia won the race. She crossed the finish line 15 minutes ahead of the Navahoe.

Poisoned by Toadstools.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A number of Italian men and women of South Mount Vernon went out into the fields near that village on Saturday to gather mushrooms for Sunday's dinner. They were not particular what they gathered so long as it resembled a mushroom, and they did not hesitate to take toadstools off of the stumps of dead trees. They were so successful that they cooked a portion of what they had gathered for their evening meal Saturday. The result was that three women and one man are dead and three others cannot live the day out.

Shot by Burglars.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Harry Warner, a night clerk in a drug store, had a terrible struggle for his life early yesterday morning with two robbers. He was shot in the mouth and then beaten on the head with a billy until the thieves left him, as they supposed, dead. He was found lying unconscious. The cash register in the store had been rifled and an attempt had been made to rob the safe.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Curtis C. Bushnell, Yale '91, left New Haven, Ct., to-day to accept a professorship in the Emory and Henry University of Virginia, recently offered him.

Reports from many points in Minnesota and the Dakotas indicate that yesterday was the hottest day of 1893. At several points along the border the mercury was more than 100.

An unknown incendiary set fire to the Mount St. Lawrence College, at Montreal, at 11 o'clock last night in the garret, over where 214 boys were asleep. All were gotten out safely. This is the sixth time the building has been set on fire.

Dr. F. M. Bozinch, a young physician of Bridgeport, Conn., was arrested and lodged in jail last night, charged with criminally assaulting the young wife of Joseph H. Kerocinski, in whose family the doctor lived. Bozinch says he has a perfect defence.

Emperor William has written to Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine: "The cordiality of my reception in Alsace-Lorraine proves that the people are steadily becoming reconciled to the Union and are growing convinced that it is indissoluble."

A Parliament of Religion, opened in Chicago to-day. The parliament is composed of representatives of all sects and from all countries, and the object is to unite all religions against all irreligion and to present to the world the substantial unity of many religions in the common aim of religious life.

W. H. Dye, aged 84 years and one of the wealthiest planters in northeast Georgia, is dead and has left his fortune of over half a million dollars to the negro family who attended him for the last 50 years. Dye was never married.

Schooner Rebecca J. Montlon, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Brunswick, Ga., reports September 2nd, 30 miles south by sea from Cape Hatteras, passed a vessel on fire. She was apparently square rigged.

The Spokane exhibition building at Spokane, Wash., erected in 1890 at a cost of \$100,000, was destroyed by fire last night. The funeral of the late ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish took place at Garrison, N. Y., this evening.

A death from Asiatic cholera was reported to-day at Bedford, England.

KILLED HIMSELF ON HIS WEDDING NIGHT. John Biddle, of Henderson county, Ky., married Miss Nora McMullen, of Sebree, Ind., Friday afternoon. They stopped at the bride's residence and retired for the night. About 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Biddle left his bride and went to his brother's room at the Sebree hotel, and while seated on his brother's bed, this groom shot himself just below the heart. He died Saturday evening. No reason is given for the suicide. Biddle came from Petersburg, Va., and was twenty-three years old.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1893.

SENATE.

When the Senate proceedings opened to-day there were just ten democratic Senators (including Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana), in the chair seats, while on the republican side of the chamber there were sixteen in their seats, including Mr. Hale, of Maine.

In presenting some petitions in favor of the free coinage of silver, Mr. Peffer said he noticed that there was a general impression in the newspaper press of the country that when a Senator or Representative introduced a bill by request he was held personally responsible for its contents. His attention had been called to that fact recently by criticisms of himself which he found in the newspapers because he introduced last week, at the request of the author, a bill proposing the establishment of a university in the District of Columbia. He did not think such criticisms fair.

The subject of the Chinese exclusion act was brought up by the presentation of a remonstrance from the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oregon and by a bill prepared by the Rev. Mr. Green, a missionary from China. Mr. Dolph, who presented the remonstrance, said that the statements made in it showed the ignorance of the conference as to the requirements of the Geary act, and Mr. Hoar, who introduced Mr. Green's bill, said that he did not concur in its provisions, because it gave approval to the committee on foreign relations.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Stewart for a special committee to inquire into whether any Senator is a stockholder in national banks, or directly or indirectly interested in them. The resolution was earnestly opposed by Mr. Hill as uncalled for and unnecessary, and as a reflection on the Senate.

Mr. Stewart was about to reply to Mr. Hill when objection to the resolution was made by Mr. Hawley and the resolution went over until to-morrow, Mr. Stewart telling Mr. Hawley that he would then discuss it.

The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

HOUSE.

There were less than 100 members present when the House was called to order at noon to-day. In his prayer, the Chaplain prayed for the child which "had gladdened the nation and the home and the heart of the Chief Magistrate of the country." He invoked the divine protection on both mother and child, and prayed that the little one would grow up with every grace and womanly virtue.

Mr. Murray, in view of the cyclones which have recently devastated the South Carolina coast, asked for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase rations and medicines and distribute them among the sufferers from the August cyclones along the south Atlantic coast.

Mr. Kilgore objected; and the joint resolution was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Richardson, from the committee on printing, reported back the resolution providing that all documents and books ordered by the 52d Congress and remaining undistributed at this time, shall be distributed among the members of the 53d Congress.

Mr. Coombs thought that the resolution encroached upon the rights of the members of the 52d Congress.

Mr. Richardson said that unless the resolution was adopted, the documents which were published before the first Monday in December would be distributed to members who had retired on the fourth of March, and not to the sitting members.

The resolution was adopted. The Speaker called the committees on reports but the only one that fell into the hopper was one authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts between the United States and Florida. It was made by Mr. Hutchinson, from the committee on claims, and it was placed upon the private calendar.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Catchings, adjourned.

MR. TELLER'S SPEECH.—In the U. S. Senate on Saturday Mr. Teller spoke in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman bill. During his speech he warmly resented what he termed the "lecturing" which the Senate was receiving from certain newspapers. In reply to one of the extracts read by Mr. Teller Mr. Vest said: "If there is any ultimatum coming from the President of the United States it is not known to myself or to any of my associates. However much we may differ from the President, none of us shall ever come to the degrading conclusion that he will send a message to the United States Senate seeking to control their action." Mr. Teller characterized as a "mendacious statement" what "purported to be a telegram from the President of the United States to a member of Congress, congratulating him and his associates on the passage of the repeal bill by the House of Representatives." Before he had concluded his speech Mr. Teller yielded to a motion for an executive session.

"SHOO, FLY! DON'T BOTHER ME!"—Keep them off by using a FOWLER'S FLY FAN, the greatest luxury to be obtained while eating.

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RICHARDSON & ROBINS' POTTED MEATS, French Sardines, Round Salmon, Flat Stake Salmon and Fresh Lobsters, just received by H. C. WALLACE, 900 King Street.

FARM WAGONS, a car load of FARM WAGONS in stock and for sale by HERBERT BRYANT, No. 117 King Street.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Admiral Dot, the liliputian, has been presented by his wife with a baby. The admiral is 48 inches high, his wife 49 and the baby 19, and weighs 6 pounds.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck's condition is serious. He is confined to his bed, and as he is unable to use his hands his attendants are obliged to feed him.

Charges of being a deserter and bigamist have been filed against Henry C. Astwood, colored, recently appointed by Mr. Cleveland to the consulate Calais, France.

The baby born to Mr. Cleveland on Saturday is the first child born to a President in the White House, though there have been other births in the Executive Mansion.

Monsignor Satolli, Archbishop Feenhan, Archbishop Riordan and Archbishop Elder took part in the ceremonies of dedicating St. Pius' Catholic Church, in Chicago yesterday.

On Saturday evening of Sandy Hook, N. J., the Vigilant won the second of the yacht races for the honor of defending the America's Cup. The Jubilee was second, the Pilgrim third and the Colonia fourth.

The fleet steam yacht Feisen sprung a leak in the lower bay at New York on Saturday after the trial race and was taken in tow by the steam yacht Vamoose. The line parted and the Feisen crashed into the Old Dominion liner Guyardotte. She was taken in tow badly damaged.

Brazil's naval chiefs, who are ashore at Rio de Janeiro, met on Saturday and formally declared their loyalty to President Peixoto. The insurgents' vessels are hemmed in by the forts and a line of torpedoes in the mouth of the bay. They fear to run the gauntlet and put to sea. Several attempts to land forces have been energetically repulsed.

Emperor William's reception at Strasburg was not very cordial. He declined the dinner of the municipal authorities, but said: "When as a boy I sang 'O Strasburg, du wunderschone Stadt,' I prayed God that Strasburg, for which I always felt an especial sympathy, might again become German. Since then that wish has been fulfilled. I treasure Strasburg as one of the best German cities."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Military Institute has opened with 150 cadets enrolled and 50 more are booked, and others will follow, making the attendance 225 to 250. This is up to the average.

Fire at the sulphur mines, in Louisa county, Friday night destroyed \$100,000 worth of property including the \$75,000 seven story building, with its machinery, erected last year.

The Stoneval Band, of Staunton, has an offer of \$1,200 to spend two weeks at the World's Exposition. The offer has been accepted. The band will take twenty-five musicians.

Mr. Louis Shrier, a prominent citizen and retired merchant of Norfolk, was stricken with apoplexy Saturday night while playing with his children, and expired at eleven o'clock. He was fifty-six years of age.

At Newport News, Saturday, several hundred people attended the inauguration of the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company. Speeches were made by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Governor McKim, of Virginia, Governor McKim, of West Virginia, and others.

Thomas Reed, an 18-year-old negro, has been arrested in Henrico county on the charge of having committed a criminal assault upon Mrs. Joseph Reidelbeck. Another colored boy named Harry Smith was also taken into custody supposed to have been a participator.

The insanity plea in "Doc" Taylor's behalf was argued in the Circuit Court of Wise county Saturday. The motion was overruled and the Judge resented Taylor to death, the execution to take place on October 27th next for the murder of the Mullins family. He has been acting queerly of late and says he wants to preach his own funeral sermon just before the execution.

AN ELOPEMENT'S SAD SEQUEL.—Mrs. Herbert Taylor, formerly a Mrs. Stone, daughter of an oilcloth manufacturer named Cramer, of Philadelphia, has just been taken back home from Richmond by her mother. Mrs. Taylor is reported to have eloped to Norfolk three years ago with Taylor, who has until recently been a book-dealer in Richmond. Mrs. Stone-Taylor is about 22 years old, and is graceful and pretty. Taylor had taken his belongings from his boarding house and neglected to pay his bills before the mother took her daughter back to Philadelphia.

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FINE IMPORTED BAY RUM, in 1 pint and in half-pint bottles, or in any quantity as wanted. For sale by

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2 CASES LADIES' WINTER VESTS, extra heavy, better than ever sold before at the price 25c. at

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PERSIAN MULL, a few pieces, usual price 12c, will sell at 6c a yard

AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDER, a fresh supply just received by

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FINEST QUALITY COFFEES, freshly roasted, for sale by

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GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS, fancy and plain, at

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50 DOZEN GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE at 6 cents, at

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EXTRA QUALITY GREEN and BLACK TEAS for sale by

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TRY A BOTTLE OF LUNT & ALLEN'S "CHLOR